Given a binary string s (a string consisting only of '0' and '1's).

Return the number of substrings with all characters 1's.

Since the answer may be too large, return it modulo 10^9 + 7.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** s = "0110111"

**Output:** 9

**Explanation:** There are 9 substring in total with only 1's characters.

"1" -> 5 times.

"11" -> 3 times.

"111" -> 1 time.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** s = "101"

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** Substring "1" is shown 2 times in s.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** s = "111111"

**Output:** 21

**Explanation:** Each substring contains only 1's characters.

**Example 4:**

**Input:** s = "000"

**Output:** 0

**Constraints:**

* s[i] == '0' or s[i] == '1'
* 1 <= s.length <= 10^5

Accepted